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past two weeks. From many sources I have heard of a peculiar disease in Orizaba. Some of the physicians there have diagnosed it yellow, while others have called it typhus fever, but the general opinion seems to be that it is neither one nor the other. The mortality is high, about 90 per cent. Dr. Manuel Iglasia, a member of the Vera Cruz board of health, and who is a yellow fever expert, has gone to Orizaba to investigate the disease, but has not yet made his report. I will wire you the result of the investigation if it is necessary.

Respectfully,

SAML. H. HODGSON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

CANADA—*Manitoba—Winnipeg.*—Month of October, 1899. Estimated population, 45,000. Number of deaths not reported. Six deaths from enteric fever reported.

Province of Quebec—Sherbrooke.—Month of October, 1899. Estimated population, 10,760. Total number of deaths, 20. No contagious diseases reported.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo.*—Month of August, 1899. Estimated population, 30,567. Total number of deaths, 70. No contagious diseases reported.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 21, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 19.0 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,404,408. The highest rate was recorded in Liverpool, viz, 28.4, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 9.8.

London.—One thousand five hundred and sixty-seven deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 26; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 60; whooping cough, 6; enteric fever, 15, and diarrhea and dysentery, 25. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.0 a thousand. In Greater London 2,049 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.4 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 10 from diphtheria, 7 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 4 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 21, 1899, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 26.8 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,053,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Carrickfergus and Queenstown, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 54.2 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 250 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 4; scarlet fever, 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 21, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 17.3 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,587,414. The

lowest mortality was recorded in Dundee, viz, 13.8, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 18.8 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 527, including diphtheria, 4; measles, 13; scarlet fever, 6, and whooping cough, 3.

JAPAN—*Formosa—Tamsui*.—Month of July, 1899. Estimated population, 2,797,543. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever, and 51 deaths from plague reported.

Month of August, 1899. Number of deaths not reported. Five deaths from enteric fever, 1 death from smallpox, and 14 deaths from plague reported.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended September 30, 1899. Estimated population, 180,328. Total number of deaths, 171, including 4 from enteric fever.

MOROCCO—*Tangier*.—Two weeks ended October 14, 1899. Estimated population, 30,000. Number of deaths not reported. General health is good.

NEW BRUNSWICK—*St. John*.—Year ended November 1, 1899. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 743, including diphtheria, 13; enteric fever, 5; measles, 4; whooping cough, 6, and 110 from phthisis pulmonalis.

PARAGUAY—*Asuncion*.—Three weeks ended September 14, 1899. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 83, including enteric fever, 2, and 1 from leprosy.

There has been an outbreak among the natives of a disease which is termed "infectious fever." As it makes its appearance with boils, it was at first thought to be bubonic plague. The death rate is very small. The results of bacteriological examination have not yet been made known.

SWITZERLAND—*Berne*.—Month of July, 1899. Estimated population, 55,000. Total number of deaths, 123, including diphtheria, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 14 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas*.—Three months ended August 31, 1899. Estimated population, 14,007. Total number of deaths, 270, including scarlet fever, 1, and 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.